COLORADO RIVER MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX C

2006 COMMERCIAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

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I. <u>WATERCRAFT AND CAPACITIES</u>

A. The types of watercraft listed below are acceptable. While most current designs have offered a reasonable degree of safety, additional improvements that afford increased safety and comfort for passengers and crew will be strongly recommended. The Superintendent must approve changes of watercraft types or capacities.

B. Capacities

Boat capacities have been established for each watercraft operated. Capacities are for the total number of persons on a boat, crew included, and may not be exceeded except at the discretion of the Superintendent for purposes of inspections or in emergencies.

Company	Boat	Capacity
Arizona Raft Adventures, Inc.	Sotar – Paddle – 18 ft Sotar – Paddle – 14 ft, 16 ft, 18 ft Sotar – Oar – 18 ft Avon – 18 ft Snout – 22 ft J-Rig – 32 ft S-Rig – 39 ft	9 7 6 6 8 18 18
Arizona River Runners, Inc.	S-Rig – 35 ft Avon Paddle – 18 ft Colorado Headwaters – 18 ft Domar Zambezi – 18 ft Dory – 18 ft	18 6 6 6
Canyoneers, Inc.	C-Craft – 37 ft Avon – 18 ft	23 6
Canyon Expeditions, Inc.	Sotar II – 18 ft Canyon Inflatable – 17 ft, 18 ft Sotar – Paddle – 14 ft, 16 ft NRS – 18 ft Avon – 18 ft Wing – Self-bailing – 18 ft Wing – 18 ft	6 6 7 6 6 6
Canyon Explorations, Inc.	Sotar II – 18 ft Canyon Inflatable – 17 ft, 18 ft Sotar Paddle – 14 ft, 16 ft NRS – 18 ft Avon – 18 ft Wing – Self-bailing – 18 ft Wing – 18 ft	6 6 7 6 6 6

Colorado River & Trail Expeditions, Inc.	S-Rig – 37 ft Havasu – 17 ft Avon – Paddle – 18 ft Avon Adventure – Paddle – 14 ft	18 6 9 7
Diamond River Adventures, Inc.	S-Rig – 35 ft Demaree – 18 ft Snout – 22 ft	18 6 8
Grand Canyon Discovery, Inc.	Avon – 18 ft Rogue River – 18 ft Sotar – Paddle – 18 ft Snout – 22 ft J-Rig – 32 ft S-Rig – 33 ft, 37 ft S-Rig – 39 ft	6 9 8 18 18
Grand Canyon Expeditions Company	S-Rig – 37 ft Dory – 18 ft Raft – 18 ft	18 6 6
Hatch River Expeditions, Inc.	S-Rig – 33 ft, 35 ft, 37 ft Snout – 22 ft	18 8
Moki Mac River Expeditions, Inc.	S-Rig – 33 ft, 35 ft Snout – 22 ft Demaree – 18 ft Demaree – Paddle – 18 ft 10-Man Paddle Raft – 16 ft Dory – 18 ft	18 8 6 9 7 6
OARS Grand Canyon, Inc.	Canyon Inflatable – 17 ft, 18 ft Wing Self-bailing – 18 ft Dory – 18 ft	6 6 6
Outdoors Unlimited River Trips	DIB – Chubasco – 22 ft Avon Spirit – 18 ft Avon Pro – Paddle – 15 ft	8 6 7
Tour West, Inc.	S-Rig – 37 ft Avon – Paddle – 16 ft Avon Super Pro – 18 ft Domar Zambezi – 18 ft	18 6 7 6
Western River Expeditions, Inc.	J-Rig – 37 ft Maravia – 18 ft	23 6
Wilderness River Adventures, Inc.	S-Rig – 35 ft, 37 ft Maravia – 18 ft Snout – 22 ft	18 6 8

C. Registration

All motorized watercraft operating on the Colorado River within Grand Canyon National Park will be registered in accordance with the Arizona Boating and Water Sports Law (AGF, Article 5, R5-321 and R5-322).

- D. The use of inflatable or hard-shell kayaks and other individual watercraft by crewmembers during commercial river trips is prohibited unless a documented need exists. The use of kayaks or individual watercraft advertised for the use of commercial passengers and an integral part of a commercial trip will not be subject to this restriction.
- E. Company names will be displayed on watercraft in block lettering no less than six inches in height to aid in aerial observation/identification during emergencies.
- F. Only "quiet technology" four-stroke outboard engines will be permitted on the Colorado River.

II. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

A. Life Preservers

- 1. Each passenger's PFD will have an identifying mark and will be fitted for that particular passenger and worn only by that passenger for the entire trip. Boatmen and crew may use U.S. Coast Guard-approved Type I, Type III, or Type V PFD's. The trip leader is responsible for inspecting each PFD for compliance with U.S. Coast Guard standards. Passengers on kayak support trips may wear Type III PFD's while kayaking. Refer to Supplement G, Superintendent's Compendium & Applicable Codes of Federal Regulations, for requirements for additional PFD's.
- 2. Rafts and boats operating at night must comply with U.S. Coast Guard navigation light requirements.
- 3. A rescue rope throw bag is recommended for each boat.
- 4. When incidents involving stranded boats and/or passengers occur, the priority will be life-safety first, environmental concerns second, and property salvage third. The National Park Service will coordinate such activities with the outfitter in determining the minimum level of response by both the outfitter and the National Park Service to achieve these goals. The outfitter will be responsible for the cost of such incidents.

B. First Aid

- 1. A major first aid kit with items as suggested in Supplement D shall be carried on each trip, with a smaller kit on each additional boat.
- 2. There will be a Wilderness First Responder or trip leader with an American Red Cross First Responder certification for every 18 passengers or portion thereof on a river trip. (Example: A 24-passenger trip will require two Wilderness First Responders, and a trip with 16 passengers will require one.)

C. Communications and Signaling

Emergency signaling equipment will include a signal mirror of the U.S. Air Force type, a set of orange signal panels, 3 feet by 10 feet, and a satellite telephone; a ground-to-air radio is also recommended. Initial requests for emergency evacuations must be placed through Park Dispatch at (928) 638-7911 prior to contacting the company's office.

D. Other Emergency Items

- One extra set of oars must be carried on each oar-powered raft.
 Two extra paddles are acceptable for inflatable paddle craft. A spare paddle shall be carried for every four kayaks and whitewater canoes, and may be carried on the support boat or on individual boats.
- 2. One extra motor must be carried for each motorized raft used. Also to be carried are spare parts of the types most commonly found to break and need replacement under river-running conditions, such as propellers, water pumps, shafts, etc.
- 3. When inflatable rafts or pontoons are used, each river trip will carry two operable air pumps (one primary and one backup).
- 4. Every river trip will carry a boat patching and repair kit.
- 5. A supply of ropes and canteens should be carried.
- 6. Each trip will carry one or more accurate maps or guides of the Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park.

E. Incident Reports

All incidents resulting in evacuation from the canyon, personal injury requiring more than first aid, the death or disappearance of any trip participant, property damage greater than \$500, or assistance provided to other companies or private individuals involving any of those same situations, must be reported to Grand Canyon National Park. A completed River Trip Incident Report Form (Supplement J) should be given to the National Park Service ranger at the time of evacuation, to the Phantom Ranch or Meadview Ranger, or mailed to the River Subdistrict Office within 48 hours of trip completion (the equipment pull date, when crew and equipment take off the water). Forms must be carried on all trips, and may be duplicated as needed from this document.

Notification of any evacuation for a serious injury or an injury requiring hospitalization THAT IS COMPLETED BY ANOTHER AGENCY will be by fax or telephone to the River Subdistrict Office within 24 hours of the incident. River Trip Incident Report Forms will be carried on each trip, and are available through the Permits Office (photocopies of Supplement J are suitable). All incidents occurring

"on the water" are reported to Arizona Game & Fish. Arizona Game & Fish may contact companies for additional details.

F. <u>Gastrointestinal Illness Reports</u>

All gastrointestinal illnesses which occur on the river during a river trip or following a river trip must be reported (See Confidential River Trip Gastrointestinal Illness Reporting Instructions, Supplement K, and Confidential River Trip Gastrointestinal Illness Report Form, Supplement L). The Confidential River Trip Gastrointestinal Illness Report Form must be completed for each person (passenger and/or crewmember) who becomes ill at the time of onset of illness. Those who report a gastrointestinal illness following a river trip will be asked to complete a Confidential River Trip Gastrointestinal Illness Report Form. Instructions and forms must be carried on all trips, and may be duplicated as needed from this document.

G. <u>Aircraft Operations</u> (See Supplement C for evacuation procedures)

Use of aircraft in and over Grand Canyon National Park will be limited to official flights needed to support and carry out emergency operations or essential management activities in cases where there are no practical alternatives or when alternative methods would be unreasonable considering such factors as safety, effects on resources, and visitor enjoyment. Only Grand Canyon National Park personnel may arrange or coordinate such flight use. The outfitter will be responsible for all aircraft costs, but may bill its clients for such costs in medical-/injury-related situations.

III. TRIP LEADER AND GUIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Concessioner Responsibility

- 1. It is the responsibility of each concessioner to ensure that trip leaders and guides are appropriately qualified and certified in accordance with Grand Canyon National Park requirements PRIOR TO DEPARTING THE COMPANY WAREHOUSE. This will include both that their certification information is up to date in the River Guide License Database function of the OLC and that the guides are in physical possession of an NPS-issued Guide Card, a card indicating the level of emergency medical training, a current Food Handlers Card, and a current CPR card. Photocopies are acceptable; however the NPS issued Guide Card must be an original.
- 2. Any guide arriving with a group at the Lees Ferry launch ramp without the appropriate certifications will not be permitted to participate on the trip. If this creates a shortage of qualified guides, or a trip leader, the trip will not be permitted to launch until qualified personnel are provided. See section VII-B-4-b-3 for the remedy of problems arising from an outdated River Guide License Database.

3. Nothing shall prohibit a concessioner from establishing requirements that are more stringent than those established by the National Park Service.

B. Certification

The following qualification requirements must be met before guiding or leading a trip on the Colorado River through Grand Canyon National Park.

- Any individual wishing to become a new commercial guide or trip leader must submit a nomination letter to the Lees Ferry Ranger from a licensed outfitter sponsoring their certification. Sample letters are provided in Supplement I. This letter shall certify the individual has met the minimum requirements for qualifying trips on the Colorado River, and meets the qualifying conditions of "h" through "k" below.
- 2. <u>Guide</u> A guide is an individual who possesses a Grand Canyon Guide Card indicating they have the following qualifications:
 - a. Must be age 18 or older.
 - b. Must have made at least 6 trips through Grand Canyon National Park on the Colorado River as a boat operator or as an apprentice under a qualified guide where actual boat operation and control were observed, at least 3 of which must have been in the type of craft to be operated with passengers. With the approval of the Superintendent, comparable experience on other rivers may be substituted for not more than 3 of the 6 trips on a case-by-case basis. The Superintendent, in his sole discretion, will determine what constitutes comparable experience.
 - Must have a working knowledge of all environmental protection equipment and sanitation procedures for river trips in Grand Canyon National Park.
 - d. Must have knowledge of State, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Park Service regulations applicable to boats carrying passengers for hire, including the rules of navigation (channel markers, rights of way, types of buoys, etc.).
 - e. Must be certified, **effective January 1, 2005**, in Wilderness Advanced First Aid (WAFA) through a program sponsored in the United States. Higher emergency medical certifications obtained in the United States above WAFA will also qualify (EMT, WEMT, Emergency Medical Doctor). Guides certified through the American Red Cross First Responder course prior to December 31, 2000, also qualify through December 31, 2004, as long as that certification does not lapse.

- f. Must have a current Cardiopulmonary Certification (CPR).
- g. Must have a current Food Handlers Certificate from a recognized entity that holds training classes and issues certificates. The certificates are good for three (3) years.

And who possesses the following skills, as verified initially by the outfitter. Later verification of these skills may occur through National Park Service inspections either at the launch ramp or on the water.

- h. Must be able to safely navigate the river.
- Must be able to operate the emergency communications equipment carried by the outfitter and know the evacuation procedures.
- j. Must have a knowledge of Grand Canyon natural and human history, points of interest encountered, and the ability and willingness to impart this knowledge to passengers.
- k. Must have a working knowledge of the safety aspects and equipment repair procedures for each type of craft operated.
- 3. <u>Trip Leader</u> A person who possesses a Grand Canyon Trip Leader Card and whose character, personality, and capabilities qualify him/her as a responsible leader shall be in charge of each river trip. <u>In addition to meeting the guide qualifications specified above</u>, the trip leader:
 - a. Must have made at least 10 trips through Grand Canyon National Park on the Colorado River <u>as a guide</u>, in addition to the 6 trips required to achieve guide status.
 - b. Must be knowledgeable and capable of giving orientation talks to all passengers throughout the trip as verified by a sponsoring outfitter in a nomination letter. This required orientation will cover life preservers, boating safety, swimming, hiking safety, drinking water, sanitation, and cultural and natural history of the Grand Canyon.
 - c. Must be certified, effective January 1, 2005, as a Wilderness First Responder (WFR) through a program sponsored in the United States. Higher emergency medical certifications obtained in the United States above WFR will also qualify (EMT, WEMT, Emergency Medical Doctor). Trip Leaders certified through the American Red Cross First Responder course prior to December 31, 2000, also qualify through December 31, 2004, as long as that certification does not lapse.

- d. Must have a current Cardiopulmonary Certification (CPR).
- e. Must have a current Food Handlers Certificate from a recognized entity that holds training classes and issues certificates. These certificates are good for three (3) years.

f. Trip Credits for Trip Leader Status:

- Attendance at an on-water Guides Training Seminar (GTS) may be substituted for 2 complete river trips and applied toward trip leader requirements; or
- Participation in a company-sponsored training seminar may be substituted for one complete river trip and applied toward trip leader requirements; or
- 3. A three-trip credit for prior trip-leading experience may be granted to guides who can demonstrate <u>significant trip leading experience</u> on other rivers and who have demonstrated proficiency in their guiding assignments within the park. Applications for this credit will be reviewed and approved by the Superintendent.

C. Resumes

All guides must file updated resume forms when filing for guide status, trip leader status, or adding additional boating skills (motor, oar, kayaksafety boater) with the Lees Ferry Ranger, P.O. Box 6220, Marble Canyon, Arizona 86036. Photocopies of appropriate medical and other certifications and CPR credentials must also be submitted with resumes. Resumes will be accepted after sufficient river experience and required first aid training for guide status are completed. Resumes must be updated for trip leader status. Grand Canyon National Park river concessioners will be responsible for verification of resume information prior to hiring an individual as a guide or trip leader.

D. <u>Commercial Operating Requirements Certification</u>

All guides and trip leaders must demonstrate satisfactory knowledge of the Commercial Operating Requirements Certification Examination. Only individuals with valid resumes and current CPR, first aid, and other credentials will be permitted to take the examination. A passing score for guide status is 75 percent. A passing score for trip leader status is 85 percent. Upon successful completion of the examination, a Guide or Trip Leader Commercial Operating Requirements Certification Card will be issued at Lees Ferry. This card (original document only) plus CPR, first aid, and other credentials (or photocopies thereof) must be available upon request of the Lees Ferry Ranger during the pre-launch checkout, and to rangers during the trip. A copy of the Commercial Operating Requirements, to be used as a study guide for the examination, is available at Lees Ferry and the Permits Office at the South Rim. The

examination can be administered at either location. However, neither location can accommodate "walk-ins." Applying guides or trip leaders need to call the Permits Office at (928) 638-7841 or the Lees Ferry Ranger Station at (928) 355-2232 in advance to make a reservation to take the examination.

E. <u>Guide/Trip Leader Certification Card</u>

The Guide or Trip Leader Certification Card will remain valid for three (3) years from the date of issue when accompanied by current CPR, approved medical, and other required certifications.

F. <u>Use of Alcohol and Controlled Substances by Employees While Engaged</u> on River Trips

- 1. The concessioner will maintain, to the greatest extent possible, a drug-free workplace. The concessioner shall conduct educational programs for its employees to deter substance abuse and alcohol abuse. Those employees who are in safety-sensitive positions such as, but not limited to, boatman and transportation guides, will be required to participate in periodic drug testing. The National Park Service will not dictate a program that must be used. It is the responsibility of each concessioner to structure a drug-testing program for their company that ensures, to the greatest degree possible, that a drug-free workplace is maintained. Each concessioner shall submit an annual report summarizing drug-testing activity for the year to the Concessions Management Division.
- 2. The concessioner will be responsible for the safety and well being of its customers at all times. The use of alcoholic beverages by concessioner staff while actively engaged, or within four hours of when it can be expected they will be engaged, in on-river operations, shall not be permitted. The concessioner staff shall not be under the influence of alcohol at any time while conducting on-river activities. All other staff and customer use of alcoholic beverages during the course of a river trip, including land-based activities and the operation of highway motor vehicles, shall be managed by the concessioner to, at all times, ensure the safety and well being of the staff and customers. "Under the influence" shall mean a blood/alcohol content of 0.04 or greater.
- 3. The Hualapai Tribal Council adopted laws (Section 6.21A and 6.34A) regarding public intoxication and open containers on Hualapai Tribal lands effective December 16, 1994 (refer to Section V. concerning Hualapai Tribal lands). For additional information, inquire at (928) 729-2216, extension 316.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SANITATION

A. The daily fluctuation of the Colorado River creates an area of wet sand referred to as the flow fluctuation zone. This area is inundated on a

regular basis with the fluctuating flows of the river. Impacting activities, such as smashing cans, washing dishes, and using soap, must occur below the high water line whenever possible. When impacting activities occur above the flow fluctuation zone, extra care must be taken to protect the dry sand of this fragile area.

1. Refuse

Cans, rubbish, and other refuse MAY NOT BE DISCARDED IN THE WATER OR ALONG THE SHORE OF THE RIVER, in side canyons, on trails, along escape routes, or in any other portions of the canyon. No refuse may be ground or pulverized in the river by outboard motors or other means. All refuse material must be carried out. Deposits may not be made at Phantom Ranch, Diamond Creek, Pierce Ferry, or South Cove. Liquid garbage will be strained through a fine mesh screen into the river, and the solids then placed in garbage bags. The trip leader must ensure that all trip members properly dispose of refuse. Crushing food and beverage cans must be done so as to leave the beach free of liquids, food, and paper. Placement of tarps is highly recommended under food preparation tables and serving tables to leave the beach free of food scraps.

2. Soap

The use of soap is restricted to the main stream of the Colorado River only. Use of soap in side streams or within 100 yards of the confluence of any side stream and the main river is prohibited. The use of solar showers must occur in the water or directly adjacent to the water on wet sand along the main stream of the Colorado River.

Using soap with untreated river water is not a sanitary practice. River runners should use treated water for hand washing. If hands are washed with untreated river water, this should be followed with the use of a hand sanitizer.

3. Dishwashing

The dishwashing setup must be placed in the wet sand below the high water mark or in such a way as to leave the beach free of soap and food spillage.

B. Portable Toilets

Each boat party must carry a washable/reusable toilet system capable of containing and removing solid human waste from the canyon. A washable/reusable toilet MUST be accessible during the day. URINATION MUST OCCUR IN THE RIVER, OR IN THE TOILET. Upon arrival at camp, toilet facilities will be set up in an area affording reasonable privacy. Two toilets must be provided for groups (including crew) larger than 26. A washable/reusable "day-use" toilet may be considered as a second facility provided it is available at a convenient on-shore location, such as near the hand-wash containers. The toilet

will remain set up until the party breaks camp. Toilet paper must be deposited with human waste. Go "high and far" (100 feet from trails, campsites, and water sources) to urinate during off-river hikes to avoid the buildup of feces and urine. This is consistent with the Backcountry Management Plan. Availability of a washable/reusable toilet is required during the day.

C. <u>Human Waste Removal</u>

River runners may utilize human waste disposal facilities at the Meadview takeout (SCAT Machine). Human waste disposal at other than the Meadview site must occur at an acceptable facility such as an RV dump station, sewage treatment plant, or a service offering cleaning of septic tanks and systems. However, disposal may not occur at the Lees Ferry RV dump station. National Park Service guidelines and procedures will be subject to change as the regulations for handling of solid human and other waste continue to evolve. The concessioners will be required to comply with such changes as they are promulgated. Concessioners may be required to pay sewage and solid waste disposal utility costs in compliance with the National Park Service Utility Program (NPS Special Directive 82-2).

D. Fires

Gas stoves (propane, white gas, etc.) with sufficient fuel for cooking are required on all trips. All fires (wood or charcoal) must be contained in a raised fire pan that is a minimum of 300 square inches with a 3-inch-high lip around the edge. Wood fires may be used for warmth or aesthetics but not for cooking. Driftwood may be gathered for this use from October 1 through April 30. Gathering of wood from standing or fallen trees, dead or alive, is prohibited. This includes introduced species such as tamarisk. Charcoal briquettes may be contained in fire pans 12 inches by 12 inches with a 3-inch-high lip around the edge.

All open fires are prohibited away from beach areas. Gas stoves are required for overnight trips away from the river when cooking is planned. All fire pans and blaster stoves must be elevated above the sand.

E. Public Health

Concessioners are to be in compliance with the Food and Drug Administration's 1993 Food Code and NPS-83, PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT GUIDELINE, as they now exist or as they may be amended from time to time, as the minimum standards for public health in all river operations.

F. Drinking Water

Potable water for all backcountry operations must be (1) hauled from a public water system, or (2) boiled, or (3) filtered and disinfected.

G. Multiple Trails

Multiple trailing, with its consequent impacts on vegetation and soils, comprises a perennial problem at attraction sites and along backcountry trails. Guides should stress to their passengers the need to stay on established trails. A guide or trip leader familiar with the trail to be taken will lead all group hikes.

H. Campsite Impacts

Impacts above the sandy, post-dam riparian zone at camping areas continue to be a problem. Desert and old pre-dam riparian plant communities are particularly susceptible to damage and erosion due to trampling. Guides should stress the necessity of conducting camp activities in the more resistant post-dam sandbar areas. Passengers should be instructed not to blaze new hiking routes or sleeping areas in the fragile desert zones.

I. Archaeological Sites

Archaeological sites along the river and in tributary canyons are being damaged by people trampling on fragile cultural deposits, collecting souvenirs, piling artifacts, digging in ruins, rearranging wall fall, and from other damaging activities. Guides are responsible for informing their clients about the federal laws and regulations prohibiting disturbance or removal of archaeological remains on federal lands.

V. RESTRICTED AREAS

Areas along the Colorado River closed to either camping or visitation by order of the Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 7.4) or Superintendent's Compendium (36 CFR 1.5 (a)) are listed in Supplement G and may change seasonally or annually. Trip leaders should verify seasonal closures, such as those required to protect endangered species, with the Lees Ferry Ranger or Permits Office.

Nankoweap - special camping regulations (see Supplement B).

It is recommended that camps in the entire corridor from Hance Rapid to Phantom Ranch be utilized only by trips with passenger exchanges.

Mile 87 Camp (Cremation) is reserved for river trips requiring exchanges at Phantom Ranch. The capacity of the camp is 2 parties.

Other restrictions and/or closures will be posted on the bulletin board at Lees Ferry.

VI. CURRENT USER DAY ALLOCATIONS PER COMPANY

A. The National Park Service administers user day allocations. These allocations may be adjusted by the National Park Service as a result of the assessment of penalties, the sale of a company, resource protection

considerations, or reallocations made for the purpose of providing greater noncommercial access. Concessioners may not transfer user days among themselves without the prior written approval of the Superintendent.

Company	Primary Season	Secondary Season
Arizona Raft Adventures, Inc.	9,782	586
Arizona River Runners, Inc.	10,413	686
Canyoneers, Inc.	4,060	343
Canyon Expeditions, Inc.	2,325	635
Canyon Explorations, Inc.	3,720	343
Colorado River & Trail Expeditions, Inc.	2,500	348
Diamond River Adventures, Inc.	6,860	343
Grand Canyon Discovery, Inc.	2,980	343
Grand Canyon Expeditions Company	13,257	710
Hatch River Expeditions, Inc.	10,656	371
Moki Mac River Expeditions, Inc.	3,350	343
OARS Grand Canyon, Inc.	4,912	2,443
Outdoors Unlimited River Trips	4,478	343
Tour West, Inc.	4,480	343
Western River Expeditions, Inc.	13,251	750
Wilderness River Adventures, Inc.	9,132	414
Total Allocation	106,156	9,344

B. <u>Concessioners may not exceed their allocations</u>. User days must be set aside for all trips sold to the public. If a concessioner exceeds its allocation, this will be considered a contract violation that will be reflected in the annual contract compliance evaluation and may result in a less-than-satisfactory rating. The entire amount exceeding the allocation may be deducted from the company's current allocation for the next primary season or secondary season, respectively.

VII. ONLINE LAUNCH CALENDAR (OLC) AND LAUNCH LIMITATIONS

The Online Launch Calendar (OLC) automatically enforces all current regulatory requirements for maximum and minimum trip lengths, group sizes, daily Lees Ferry commercial passenger launch limits, maximum number of motor boats, the 105 percent of allocation limit on passenger bookings, deadhead travel time to Phantom Ranch, and maximum number of commercial launches in the secondary season. Any requests for exceptions to these standard regulations must be submitted in writing to the Permits Office at least three weeks prior to the launch date. Requests for waivers of crew size limits based on type and number of watercraft should be submitted directly through the OLC. In either case, such requests are simply requests until notified of approval.

A. Trip Size

The maximum number of commercial passengers per trip (travelling and/or camping together at any time) will be 36. In areas of limited campsites, separate trips are encouraged to camp together when no other camps are available.

B. Scheduling Limits

- 1. The daily number of commercial passengers departing from Lees Ferry shall not exceed 150. On Wednesdays between April 16 and October 15, and whenever a second noncommercial launch is scheduled, the commercial launch limit will be 134 passengers. The passenger count within the commercial launch limit includes not only passengers launching at Lees Ferry but the maximum number of passengers on any portion of each commercial trip that launches on that day. All passengers must be scheduled on the OLC prior to departure. See 4.a. and 4.b. below for exceptions.
- 2. Motor trips will not be added to launch dates that have 6 or more motor boats (physical boat count, not scheduled motorized trips) already scheduled to launch on that date. Except in the non-motor season, motor trips of 10 days in length or greater may be scheduled to launch on any date that has not already reached the commercial launch limits of 150/134 passengers noted above. However, these trips may not be reduced to shorter trips at a later date unless the trip would still fall within the constraints of the six motor boat rule. Should the Lees Ferry-to-Phantom Ranch segment of a scheduled motor trip cancel, the trip departure must be rescheduled on the OLC as a deadhead within the constraints of Section VII.C. below.
 - 3. All companies must schedule departures on the OLC prior to selling trips to the public. No company will be allowed to schedule more than 105 percent of its primary or secondary season allocation on the OLC. Note that all special requests through the OLC are simply requests until they are approved through the OLC.
 - 4. The OLC serves as the official NPS permitting mechanism and place for company reporting of user statistical, entrance, and franchise fee information. For this reason, it is critical that the OLC record be kept as current and accurate as possible.
 - a. Companies should make every effort to ensure all trip information, including trip options, numbers of passengers (at Lees Ferry as well as at all exchange points), exchange and take-out dates and locations, numbers and types of watercraft, and crew list are complete and correctly entered into the OLC <u>before</u> the morning of the launch. Companies are authorized to make last minute corrections to the OLC trip record on the day of the launch. Similarly, to accommodate last minute clients who will join at an exchange point, companies are authorized to add passengers to the OLC record on or before the day the client joins the trip.
 - b. It is understood that on rare occasions companies will need to request changes to the OLC trip record after the above

deadlines due to no-shows, clients unexpectedly choosing to exit early, evacuations, late bookings, and/or Guide License Database problems. For instance a last minute change could take place when the company's sole OLC official is on their weekend and away from work. To accommodate this specific and real need, the NPS authorizes trips with the above types of permitting discrepancies to continue, provided the following requirements are met:

- 1) No-Shows, Early Exits, and Evacuations: Trips with OLC permitting discrepancies solely due to noshows, clients unexpectedly choosing to leave trip early, and/or evacuations may proceed provided the company submits a post-launch trip record adjustment to the Permits Office via the OLC as soon as possible, but in no event by later than 7 days from the equipment pull date of the trip.
- 2) Late Bookings: Clients unaccounted for on the OLC may be included on a trip provided:
 - A. The company sends a fax to the River Permits Office (928)638-7844 in advance, detailing the discrepancy and promising to correct it on the OLC.
 - B. Within 7 days of the above fax, the company submits a post-launch trip record adjustment to the Permits Office via the OLC.
- 3) **Guide Corrections:** If a guide cannot be entered into the Trip Form in the OLC due to the fact that his/her information is not up to date in the River Guide License Database, the concessioner must
 - A. enter his/her name in the crew list in the Trip Form as an unlicensed guide;
 - B. add a comment to the Trip Form explaining that the guide physically holds current licenses while listing any new expiration date(s);
 - C. apprise the Lees Ferry Ranger of the situation at the time of launch; and
 - D. enter a post-launch adjustment request via the OLC (or contact the Permits Office for assistance) to rectify the situation as soon as possible, but in no event by later than 7 days from the equipment pull date of the trip in question.

All reasonable attempts, however, should be made to update the River Guide License Database beforehand.

c. The OLC trip record will lock 7-days after the equipment pull date of the trip. Inaccuracies and delinquent post-launch

- adjustment requests will be documented as violations in the Contract Compliance portion of the Concessioner Annual Review Program for the particular concessioner involved.
- d. Each river concessioner must submit a Monthly Financial Report electronically, in the form prescribed the Grand Canyon Budget Office, using the OLC, no later than the 15th day of <u>each</u> month, for the previous month (or on the next regular business day if the 15th falls on a weekend or on a Federal holiday). The form must be submitted even if all the data reported are zero. The Grand Canyon Budget Office will gather all the information submitted and perform appropriate banking transactions on or after the 20th day of each month for the previous month.
- 5. River trips may be contacted at any time by National Park staff and requested to provide a trip sheet of the passengers to verify a company's compliance with regulations and accurate reporting of passenger counts. During these contacts, Rangers may also query passengers as to park passes and/or age.
- 6. In order to schedule a trip on the OLC more than 60 days in advance, the following trip types must have the indicated numbers of passengers.

One-boat motor trip
Two boat motor trip
Three-boat motor trip
Non-motorized trip
8 passengers
20 passengers
25 passengers
10 passengers

C. Scheduling of Deadheads

- 1. The number of passengers to be picked up at Phantom Ranch by deadhead trips will be included in the 150-/134-passenger limit on the day of the trip's departure from Lees Ferry.
- 2. Deadhead trips will be required to adhere to crew limitations as specified below, and will be required to expedite travel to the passenger pick-up point. Motorized trips must arrive at Phantom Ranch within 48 hours after leaving Lees Ferry, and oar-powered trips must arrive at Phantom Ranch on the fourth day. Deadhead trips to exchange points below Phantom Ranch are not permitted without prior approval from the Superintendent. Exceptions to these deadhead trip lengths will be contingent upon water conditions. Deadhead trips will not stop at attraction sites, will utilize small, lesser-used camps, and not compete with commercial or noncommercial trips for campsites.

D. <u>Definition of Crew</u>

1. a. Each boat carrying passengers for hire will have at least 1 qualified guide or trip leader on board. Motorized craft are

- allowed 2 assistants per boat in addition to the guide or trip leader.
- b. Non-motorized trips will be allowed 2 assistants in addition to the regular complement of guides necessary to directly operate the boats (i.e., one guide or trip leader per boat). Exceptions will allow for 2 regular crew on tandem snouts, oar-powered triple rigs, etc.
- c. "Trainees" may be counted as regular crew provided they are (1) working in the capacity of an assistant on a motor rig as specified above or (2) operating a boat <u>not carrying</u> <u>passengers for hire</u>. Such craft may have 1 additional assistant for safety and/or training purposes in addition to those specified above. The 2 assistants allowed in paragraph "b" above should act as safety/bailers, if needed, for trainee/baggage boats.
- 2. Any participants other than those described above must be essential to accomplishing the specific purpose of a given trip in order to be considered crew. This includes appropriate assistants necessary for special populations members. Any participants other than those described above must be approved in advance by the Superintendent, and such requests must be <u>submitted with sufficient explanation (e.g., resumes of interpreters) via the Crew Waiver function in the Trip Form within the OLC at least three weeks prior to the launch date. Individuals may not be considered as or offered crew positions as commissions because they assisted or organized trips such as charters or "theme" trips (music, art, photography, geology, hiking, etc.).</u>
- 3. Any crew in kayaks, inflatable kayaks, boogie boards, or playboats must obtain approval in advance. Kayak safety boaters will be certified Grand Canyon river guides. Requests for exceptions for certified guides must be made at least three weeks prior to the launch date. Additional crew needed for kayak safety boaters may be requested in accordance with the above section, specifying the ratio of passengers in kayaks or canoes to safety boaters.
- 4. Trainees, swampers, etc., shall not pay for the privilege of accompanying commercial river trips. The payment of money by any "employee-crew member" to the employer for the privilege of working negates the status of that employment and relegates the "paying employee-crew member" to the status of a commercial passenger. The use of "paying employee-crew members" not reported as commercial passengers represents a violation of contractual obligations to report all commercial use. Interpretive specialists, instructors, etc., required for the success of the trip will continue to be allowed as paid crew members and require prior approval as described in Section D.2. above.

A. Trip Definition

A trip is defined as a group of persons travelling and camping together, with associated boats, boating equipment, and supplies, assigned to one scheduled launch, and must occupy one beach or campsite. It is permissible to split up the trip for the purpose of a loop hike; however, the trip must rejoin and camp together. Multiple-boat trips may not separate for the purpose of obtaining particular campsites along the river corridor.

- B. Maximum trip speed shall average no more than 40 miles per day with passengers on board and may not travel farther than 50 miles in any one day except in emergencies or when necessitated by water releases from Glen Canyon Dam that create unforeseen travel requirements. The maximum trip speed will be imposed from Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek.
- C. No vessel shall be propelled by a motor rated in excess of 55 horsepower.
- D. Maximum allowable trip lengths to Diamond Creek are as follows:

Launch Date	16 Apr – 15 Oct	18 days
	16 Oct - 30 Nov	21 days
	01 Dec - 29 Feb	30 days
	01 Mar – 15 Apr	21 days

E. Motor-powered boats are prohibited from launching between September 16 and December 15, inclusive. During the remainder of the year, both oar- and motor-powered boats may launch.

IX. <u>SECONDARY SEASON (ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS)</u>

- A. The commercial secondary season includes launches occurring October 1 through April 30.
- B. One commercial trip is allowed to launch each day. A trip is defined as a group that travels and camps together. No splitting of trips is allowed after the launch. Deadhead boats (boats leaving Lees Ferry without passengers) will be counted as a launch.
- C. Each company receives a secondary season allocation as outlined in Section VI.A. User days on the launch schedule may not exceed the outfitter's allocation.

X. TRAINING TRIPS

Training trips may be conducted for the purpose of training new boatmen or familiarizing boatmen with new types of equipment, interpretive methods, and operational requirements. These trips must be requested by

the outfitter through the OLC at least three weeks prior to the trip, and are not approved until notice of approval (in advance of the trip launch) is received from the NPS through the OLC. Training trips will not be allowed during the peak season from Memorial Day through Labor Day. The park may assign a work project, such as campsite cleanup or trail maintenance. The company owner, manager, or a designated representative must accompany the trip. A list of trip participants and their positions with the company must accompany the request. These trips will be conducted for the benefit of company personnel only, not for relatives, friends, etc. Training trips will be inspected before departure at Lees Ferry, and must meet all relevant conditions set forth in the Commercial Operating Requirements. User days are not charged for these trips.

XI. SUBCONCESSIONER OPERATIONS AND THE SUBLETTING OF USER DAYS

Primary and secondary season user days are assigned to each concessioner pursuant to its concession contract through the Commercial Operating Requirements, which function in the capacity of an Operating Plan for each individual concession contract. User days may not be sublet, transferred, conveyed, or otherwise made available for the use of any other concessioner or entity without the specific prior written approval and direction of the Superintendent.

Subconcessioner operations of all or any part of the rights granted by the concessioners' individual concession contracts are not authorized. The National Park Service reserves the right at all times, in its sole discretion and based on available information, to determine the disposition of user days and whether or not any operation constitutes a subconcessioner operation pursuant to the concession contracts.

XII. OTHER CONDITIONS

A. Diamond Creek Road

A fee is charged for each person, boat, and vehicle traversing the Diamond Creek Road. Permits are required in advance. For current information, contact the Hualapai Resort Corporation, P.O. Box 246, Peach Springs, Arizona 86434, (928) 769-2227 or (928) 769-2219.

- B. A copy of the Commercial Operating Requirements must be carried on each trip.
- C. Orientation talks are required (See Supplement A).

D. Passenger Manifest

The trip leader must carry a passenger manifest trip sheet.

E. <u>Documented Loss Control Program</u>

- Each company must develop, implement, and maintain a written documented safety program approved by the Superintendent, as required in NPS-48, Chapter 34.
- F. Trips may be delayed or terminated at any point along the river corridor if conditions, as set forth above, are not met, or until noted deficiencies are corrected.

XIII. LEES FERRY LAUNCHING PROCEDURES

- A. <u>Maintenance:</u> The launch ramp may not be used to perform maintenance projects on equipment.
- B. <u>Parking:</u> Only river equipment vehicles may park on the launch ramp, and only while unloading equipment, passengers, or performing other necessary work. Upon unloading, vehicles will be immediately removed from the launch ramp and parked in one of the provided parking areas. All other vehicles must be parked in the paved parking stalls or dirt lot adjacent to the launch ramp. No overnight parking is allowed on the ramp or in any area at the launch ramp (including both the paved and dirt parking areas). All overnight and long-term parking will be in the 14-day parking area ¼ mile south of the launch ramp.
- C. <u>Cooking:</u> No meal preparation or table setup is allowed on the launch ramp.
- D. <u>Overnight camping:</u> Company crewmembers may sleep on their boats. No sleeping/camping is allowed on the launch ramp, in parking areas adjacent to the launch ramp, in ramp restrooms, or at other areas upstream of the USGS cable. Crewmembers not sleeping on the boats must move to the river runner camping area downstream of the USGS cable. Sleeping/camping is not permitted in the area adjacent to the dumpster near the bulletin boards.
- E. <u>Launching:</u> When rigging and launching boats, use the dirt launch ramp area whenever possible. If using the paved launch ramp, do not block access to it or park in front of or on it any longer that necessary. Move your vehicle/trailer off the launch ramp immediately after launching your boat.
- F. <u>Pre-rigging:</u> Boats that are rigged 24 hours or more prior to their launch date shall be moved off the ramp and moored away from the launch ramp. Pre-rigged boats will not be moored more than 4 days without prior approval.

G. <u>Morning rigging:</u> Rigging between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. will be only for those trips leaving that day. Audio devices (radios, tape players, etc.) are prohibited on the ramp during those times.

XIV. LAKE MEAD NATIONAL RECREATION AREA TAKEOUTS

At the termination of a river trip (other than at Diamond Creek), all commercial operators are restricted to the use of the Pearce Ferry, South Cove, or Temple Bar locations within Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Within the Pearce Ferry, South Cove, and Temple Bar locations, only those portions identified for the purpose of unloading or de-rigging vessels may be utilized for this purpose. The use of public launch ramps or their approaches for the purpose of de-rigging vessels and/or parking vehicles is prohibited.

Pursuant to their concession contracts, companies may transfer their own passengers to their own jet boat services for take-out from Separation Canyon to Pearce Ferry, South Cove, or Temple Bar. Jet boats must meet the requirements of and be inspected by the U.S. Coast Guard. Otherwise, only those jet-boat services authorized by Lake Mead National Recreational Area and inspected by the U.S. Coast Guard may be utilized for take-out services.

XV. BACKCOUNTRY/OFF-RIVER CAMPING & DAY-USE ACTIVITY ON ADJACENT LANDS

Backcountry Permits are necessary for off-river camping in all areas of Grand Canyon National Park. Currently applicable backcountry reservation fees are required in connection with backcountry off-river camping. Backcountry Permits may be obtained from the Permits Office by mail or in person. Telephone requests are not accepted. All requests for overnight off-river camping should be sent to the Permits Office, Grand Canyon National Park, P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, Arizona 86023.

Off-river camping may not be used to reduce user day totals.

For reservations at Havasu Campground, contact the Havasupai Indian Tribe at (928) 448-2121. A fee is charged for each person entering or crossing the Havasupai Indian Reservation, payable at the time of entry (above Beaver Falls). An additional charge is made for each night of camping within the reservation. Outfitters are responsible for paying the appropriate fees to the Havasupai Indian Tribe.

Navajo Nation lands begin one-quarter mile east of the historic high water line on the left bank of the river at Lees Ferry (River Mile 0) and extend to the confluence of the Little Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park. Use of these lands is by permit only, obtained through the Navajo Nation, Navajo Nation Parks and Recreation Department, Cameron Tribal Office, P.O. Box 459, Cameron, Arizona 86020. Outfitters are responsible for paying the appropriate fees to the Navajo Nation.

Hualapai Tribal lands begin on the left (south) side of the canyon above the historic high water line at River Mile 165 and extend to River Mile 273. Any use of those lands must be approved in advance in writing by the Hualapai Tribe, P.O. Box 246, Peach Springs, Arizona 86434. Outfitters are responsible for paying the appropriate fees to the Hualapai Indian Tribe.

Due to low water levels and increased numbers of launches, congestion has increased at Diamond Creek. Communication and cooperation among all launch ramp users is essential. The Hualapai Tribe has requested that groups not de-rig at the launch ramp between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.

SUPPLEMENT A

ORIENTATION TALKS

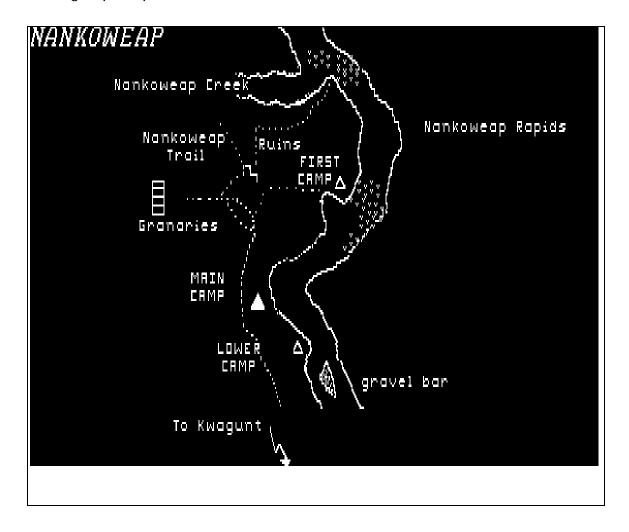
All companies shall conduct orientation talks. An orientation talk discussing on water safety, lifejackets, and rescue will be conducted prior to launching. Other orientation issues (toilet use, hiking, and resource protection) may take place after launching but prior to the first night's camp. This information will be periodically verified through the inspection program or spot checks by park staff. To ensure that each company covers the points stressed by the National Park Service, an outline of the items that must be covered includes:

- A. Passengers should be informed that they will be traveling throughout their trip in Grand Canyon National Park, and all natural, historical, archeological, and wildlife components are not to be disturbed.
- B. Purified drinking water will be identified and accessible for those who desire it.
- C. Life jackets must be worn at all times while on the river and kept properly fastened and adjusted to fit. A demonstration of how to fasten and adjust the life preserver and what to do if passengers find themselves in the river should also be given.
- D. Chemical toilets or other means of containerizing human waste will be provided for passengers and must be used while they are in camp. Reasons for this rule must be clearly explained. Passengers should also be informed of the proper means of disposing of human waste while not in camp. When in the main corridor of the Colorado River, urinate directly into the river, at least 100 feet away from its confluence with any side stream. Passengers should be encouraged to urinate in the river prior to embarking on an off-river hike. At off-river locations, i.e., in side canyons, go "high and far," 100 feet from trails, campsites, and water sources, to avoid the buildup of human waste. Passengers will be informed how to dispose of feces and toilet paper while not in camp. Availability of a washable, reusable toilet is required during the day.
- E. Passengers will be informed of the restriction of the use of soap and solar showers.
- F. Passengers will be advised to stay on trails at scenic stops, cautioned about trail surfaces and footwear, and that a boatman is required to lead the way to these areas.
- G. If fires are to be used during winter trips, passengers will be informed of the limitations on the use of driftwood only.
- H. Companies will be checked to ensure that this orientation talk is occurring prior to departure from Lees Ferry, and that it includes the above points.

SUPPLEMENT B

NANKOWEAP SPECIAL USE AREA

Because of impacts of multiple trailing, campsite competition, and congestion in the Nankoweap area, the following special camping regulations are in effect. Camping for river runners in the Nankoweap Delta area, Mile 52.0 to Mile 53.0, right bank, is restricted to the three river camps identified on the map as First Camp, Main Camp, and Lower Camp. The First Camp is located in a large cove behind a gravel bar, approximately ½ mile downstream from the confluence with Nankoweap Creek. The camp is visible on the right from the tail waves of Nankoweap Rapid. The Main Camp is also visible several hundred yards downstream. The Lower Camp is a small, boulder-covered sand bar forming a point of land 100 yards downstream and around a corner from Main Camp. Each camp has a capacity of 1 river party only. River parties wishing to hike must disembark at any one of the three camp locations or at the mouth of Nankoweap Creek (Hiker's Camp) only. This requirement is due to past problems of multiple trailing. Groups camping early or on layovers should expect other groups to pull in for hikes.



SUPPLEMENT C

HELICOPTER EVACUATIONS

- A. JUSTIFICATION Helicopter evacuations are available only for medical emergencies.
- B. Request Procedures
 - 1. ONLY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE WILL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR HELICOPTER EVACUATIONS.
 - 2. Requests for evacuation can be made by contacting the NPS directly (river patrols, Lees Ferry, Phantom Ranch) or through emergency communications (satellite telephone, ground-to-air radio, or mirror flashes). Callers must contact Park Dispatch at (928) 638-7911 prior to contacting their company headquarters.
 - 3. When contacting aircraft by radio, be sure to provide accurate and concise information, since the message may be relayed several times before it reaches the Grand Canyon Dispatch. Provide information in the following order, using the emphasized phrases:
 - (a) <u>Give your location</u>. State that you are a river trip requesting helicopter evacuation at <u>RIVER MILE in the Grand Canyon</u> National Park.
 - (b) Specify a <u>CRITICAL or STABLE</u> patient. This will allow EMS personnel to determine priorities in the event of simultaneous requests for medical responses or bad weather.
 - (c) State whether the problem is a TRAUMA or a MEDICAL.
 - (d) State whether it is a <u>COMMERCIAL river trip</u>, a <u>PRIVATE river trip</u>, or a <u>HIKER</u> who is in need of assistance.
 - (e) If there is time, ask the pilot to repeat the message so that you know he understands your situation.
 - 4. Satellite telephones are the most reliable method of obtaining assistance. However, a mirror flash is often the most reliable method of contacting aircraft, so be sure you understand how to use the mirror as a signaling device. Remember that the mirror flash presents problems in that no patient assessment information is relayed and your location is not certain to be reported correctly.
- C. Landing Zone Selection and Preparation
 - 1. Select a <u>level</u> area approximately 15 feet by 15 feet. Be sure it is clear of obstacles such as trees and large rocks for a diameter of 75 feet. Such areas are virtually non-existent in some stretches of river (i.e., below Crystal to Bass, Olo to Havasu, etc.). Unless such travel

- poses serious problems for the patient, transport by boat to a safe landing zone will generally provide a faster and safer evacuation.
- Set up an X with the orange signal panels. Do not locate the panels directly on the landing zone. Remove the panels once the pilot locates your position in the event he selects that site for landing. This will assist the pilot in determining your party from others in the vicinity.
- 3. Prepare your group and camp for the evacuation. It is extremely important that everyone be gathered together at least 100 feet away from the landing zone and in full view of the pilot. Be certain that no loose items are in the landing zone, since the down-wash will lift and toss articles, possibly into the rotor or into your group. Secure loose equipment in the camp (sleeping bags, ground cloths, tables, life jackets, tents, etc.) in the event the pilot must pass over the area.
- 4. Wet down as much of the landing area as possible just prior to the helicopter's arrival. This helps the pilot's visibility, decreases the amount of sand blown into eyes, boats, and food, and reduces damage to the helicopter's surface and engine.
- 5. The pilot's awareness of wind direction is critical for safe landings. The helicopter must fly directly into the wind when landing and taking off. Do not locate your group in the flight path. You can assist the pilot by indicating wind direction. The easiest method is to simply toss a handful of sand directly upward. The pilot can then observe the direction of drift. Another method is to stand with your back into wind and extend both arms forward pointing in the direction the wind is blowing.
- 6. NEVER APPROACH THE HELICOPTER UNLESS DIRECTED TO DO SO BY THE PILOT OR CREW. Never approach from the rear of the helicopter. Keep your group together and in one location. When directed to do so, approach the helicopter in full view of the pilot. Walk in a crouched position to avoid being struck in the head by the helicopter rotor blades.
- D. RADIO FREQUENCIES FOR AIRCRAFT (listed in priority order)
 - 1. <u>GRAND CANYON SECTORS</u> (daytime)

East	120.050 Mhz	Lees Ferry to Havasu/Kanab Creek Area
Central	127.050 Mhz	Havasu/Kanab Creek Area to Diamond Creek
West	121.950 Mhz	Diamond Creek to Pierce Ferry

2. COMMERCIAL AIR TRAFFIC

Los Angeles Center	135.250 Mhz 124.200 Mhz 124.850 Mhz	Day or Night Day or Night Day or Night
Denver Center	127.550 Mhz 128.125 Mhz 132.875 Mhz	Day or Night Day or Night Day or Night
Albuquerque Center	128.450 Mhz 135.325 Mhz 124.500 Mhz	Day or Night Day or Night Day or Night

3. <u>EMERGENCY</u>

Emergency	121.50 Mhz	Day or Night
5 3		, ,

SUPPLEMENT D

SUGGESTED FIRST AID ITEMS

Items should be neatly stored in an easily located and identifiable waterproof container. A first aid kit inventory list should be taped to the inside lid of the container with a Red Cross First Aid Manual or equivalent. The following items are highly recommended for inclusion in the first aid kit.

Injury Stabilization

Antibacterial soap (Phisoderm, tincture of zephesis, Hibiclens)	8 to 12 ounces	Antiseptic for wounds
Moleskin	1 package	For blisters
Betadine	1 bottle	For cleaning wounds
Band-Aid's	36 (1-inch)	For lacerations
Anti-bacterial ointment (Bacitracin, etc.)	2 tubes	For lacerations and wounds
Butterfly Band-Aid's (or know how to make)	18 (various sizes)	For closing lacerations
Carlisle (trauma dressing) or substitute (such as Kotex)	3 (4-inch)	For large bleeding wounds
Elastic bandage	2 (3-inch)	For sprains and securing rigid splints
Steri-pad gauze pads	18 (4" x 4")	For large wounds
Steri-pad gauze pads	18 (2" x 2")	For small wounds
Waterproof adhesive tape	2 (2-inch rolls)	For sprains, securing dressings, etc.
Triangular bandage or Muslin pieces	4 (40-inch)	For securing rigid splints, slinging and securing extreme-ties, and protecting dressings from contamination
Roller gauze	5 rolls (2 inch by 5 yards)	For securing gauze pads, securing splints, and improvising slings
Rigid splint, arm board / Sam Splint	1	For in-line fracture, pressure bandage
Thermometers: 1 oral, 1 rectal (a hypothermia thermometer is recommended)	2	Diagnosing fever or other exposure illnesses such as heatstroke, hypothermia, etc.
Stethoscope	1	Diagnostic tool for EMT's and medical personnel
Blood pressure cuff	1	Diagnostic tool for EMT's and medical personnel
Signal mirror	1	Signaling aircraft in case of emergency
Scissors (EMT type)	1 (medium size)	Cutting tape, dressings, clothes
Razor blade, single	2	For removing hair before taping
Tweezers	1	To remove wood splinters, etc.
Safety pins	10 (various sizes)	Mending and triangular bandage
Q-Tips (cotton swabs)	1 package	Cleaning lacerations, eyes, etc.
Pencil, note pad, and River Incident report	1 each	Documenting injuries and items used in treatment

Relief of Discomfort

Pain reliever (aspirin or substitute)	36 tablets (5 grain)	1-2 every 4 hours for headaches, minor pain, and fever
Ibuprofen (Advil or generic)	200 mg tablets	Muscle strains, minor pain, or menstrual cramps
Antacid	18 tablets	For indigestion or heartburn
Antihistamine	18 tablets	1 every 4 hours for insect bites, colds, hives, or rashes
"Gookinaid" or similar electrolyte replacement drink	1 tub minimum	Relieve or prevent muscle cramps and symptoms of heat exhaustion
"Vagisil"	1 tube	Foot fungus
Oil of clove	1 small bottle	Relief of toothache
Calamine lotion or Cortisone cream	1 small bottle	Relief of itching from poison ivy, life preserver rash, or allergies
Solarcaine	1 small bottle	Relief of sunburn pain
Zinc oxide/PABA or other sun block	1 small bottle	Prevent sunburn
Benadryl syrup	1 small bottle	Minor allergic reactions
Mineral oil	1 small bottle	Constipation
Activated Charcoal	1 small bottle	Induce vomiting
Kaopectate	1 small bottle	Diarrhea
Ophthalmic wash and/or eye drops	1 small bottle	Eye wash/irritation
Ear drops	1 small bottle	Clogged/Infected ears
Water purification tablets	1 small bottle	Purify water on side-canyon hikes
Eye pad	2	Injured eye
Tincture of Benzoin	2 small bottles	To hold tape in place and protect skin
Insect repellent	Large can or bottle	Flies, ants, mosquitoes
Glucose tablets or oral glucose tube	1 tube	Diabetic event

A Note About Hypothermia (Exposure):

Should someone fall into the river, <u>it is extremely important to get them out of the water as quickly as possible</u>. After 5 minutes of floating in 50-degree water, muscular strength and coordination rapidly diminish. Generally after 10 to 15 minutes, a person is totally unable to help himself.

SUPPLEMENT E

ENTRANCE FEES

Grand Canyon National Park is a designated federal recreation fee area. Fees collected directly benefit Grand Canyon National Park, and the National Park Service. Entrance fees are charged at all park entrances. Visitors traveling by boat on the Colorado River will enter Grand Canyon National Park at the Paria Riffle after launching from Lees Ferry launch ramp. Therefore, all passengers must purchase one of the following permits:

\$10.00 - INDIVIDUAL PERMIT: This fee will admit one individual.

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK PASSPORT: Valid for 12 months from the date of purchase for unlimited visits to Grand Canyon National Park. The passport costs \$40.00 and is NOT refundable or transferable. It admits the pass holder and immediate family.

NATIONAL PARK PASS: Valid for 12 months from the date of purchase for entrance to any National Park area designated as a fee area and charging an entrance fee. This pass costs \$50.00 and is NOT refundable or transferable. It admits the pass holder and immediate family.

GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORT: Valid for 12 months from the date of purchase for entrance to any designated federal land management fee area charging an entrance fee. This passport costs \$65.00 and is NOT refundable or transferable. It admits the pass holder and immediate family.

GOLDEN AGE PASSPORT: This lifetime pass costs \$10.00 to persons 62 years of age or older who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States. It admits the pass holder and immediate family. The passport also allows a 50% discount in federally operated campgrounds. It must be purchased in person with proof of age furnished. If proof of age cannot be furnished, an affidavit attesting to age must be signed. This passport is NOT refundable or transferable; nor does it grant a discount or waive fees for special use permits.

GOLDEN ACCESS PASSPORT: This is a lifetime pass issued free of charge to persons regardless of age who have a permanent physical, mental, or sensory impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, or working. It must be applied for in person, and documentation of disability shown, or a Statement of Disability signed. It is available to persons who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States. It admits the pass holder and immediate family. The passport also allows a 50% discount in federally operated campgrounds but does not grant a discount or waive fees for special use permits.

FEE EXEMPTIONS:

- A. Persons age 16 and younger, including foreign visitors.
- B. Persons conducting official business, including contractors and vendors.

- C. Residents of Grand Canyon National Park.
- D. Members of Native American tribes within Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico

FEE WAIVERS: Groups must meet the following criteria and provide the following documentation 4-6 weeks in advance of their arrival in the park to be considered for an educational fee waiver:

- A. The purpose of the trip must be educational. Include a course curriculum outlining the educational activities and subjects for each day of the visit.
- B. You must provide proof of your official recognition as an educational or scientific institution by a Federal, State, or local governmental entity.
- C. Participants must receive credit for the educational experience.
- D. The visit must relate to the resources of the park.

Contact the Fee Management Office at (928) 638-7850 for a fee waiver application. Information can be faxed to the Fee Management Office at (928) 638-7849 or mailed to Fee Management Office, Grand Canyon National Park, P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, Arizona 86023.

Groups arriving without approved fee waivers will be charged entrance fees as outlined above.

SUPPLEMENT F

MEADVIEW SCAT MACHINE

A human waste disposal facility is available at Meadview, Arizona. This facility is located at the intersection of Pearce Ferry Road and Hualapai Creek Road. This facility includes machinery for disposing of waste and sanitizing containers. Human waste disposal at other than the Meadview site must occur at an acceptable facility such as an RV dump station, sewage treatment plant, or a service offering cleaning of septic tanks and systems.

A. Toilet systems must be designed in such a fashion as to provide for secure containment and adequate volume storage. Waste must be deposited directly into the washable reusable container; no disposable liners of any sort are permitted. The container must be of value so that the container of waste will not be improperly discarded; therefore, the use of plastic buckets, paint pails, etc., is prohibited.

B. SCAT Machine Information

The Meadview Waste Disposal Facility is self-service. It provides for the dumping of toilet boxes, as well as RV holding tanks. A device designed to clean toilet boxes, the SCAT Machine, has been installed at this location. This machine will empty the waste from the toilet system and rinse the interior and exterior surfaces of the container. The SCAT machine will accommodate a 20-mm ammo can and other containers that are at least 12 inches high and have a central opening of 8½ inches and have been used for FECES, URINE, AND TOILET PAPER ONLY. Other non-flushable materials, such as fire pan ash, hygiene products, adult diapers, trash, and garbage, must be transported and disposed at other disposal sites. Two cam straps must be available to strap the container to the door of the machine.

In order for the machine to function to its full potential, follow the instructions provided on the SCAT Machine control panel. The SCAT Machine operates utilizing a sequential series of valve openings and closings. Please do not assume knowledge of how this machine works.

Should the SCAT Machine malfunction or be found out of service, contact the following NPS personnel during working hours (7:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.): Grand Canyon National Park Meadview Ranger Station at (928) 564-2918; or Lake Mead National Recreation Area Meadview Ranger Station at (928) 564-4444; or Lake Mead National Recreation Area Dispatch Office at (702) 293-8932.

SUPPLEMENT G

SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM AND APPLICABLE CODES OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

1.5 Superintendent's Compendium.

The Superintendent may impose public use limits, close all or a portion of a park area to public use, or impose conditions or restrictions on a use or activity:

- Closed to public entry at all times, or prohibited
 - Anasazi Bridge (river mile 43)
 - Hopi Salt Mines (river mile 62)
 - Furnace Flats (river mile 71)
 - Hance Mines (river mile 78)
 - Bass Mine [including the tailings and waste rock areas] (river mile 111)
 - Bat Cave (river mile 266)
 - Rampart Cave (river mile 274.5)
 - Possession and use of personal watercraft (PWC)
 - Water-skiing
- Restricted to day use only
 - Redwall Cavern (river mile 33)
 - Little Colorado River confluence (river left mile 60 to 65)
 - Black Bridge to Pipe Creek (river mile 87 to 89)
 - Matkatamiba Canyon below the Redwall formation
 - Shinumo Creek (river mile 109)
 - Elves Chasm (river mile 116.5)
 - Deer Creek confluence [1/2 mile upstream or downstream on the north side of the river] (river mile 136)
 - Columbine Falls [within 200 yards of the bay] (river mile 274.3)
- Permit required for all access or use
 - All limestone caves in the Redwall formation
 - All river trips on the Colorado River
 - The scattering of human ashes / remains
- Conditions for public use
 - Fires are permitted along the Colorado River only when fully contained within an elevated fire pan with a minimum depth of 3"
 - All ash remains of charcoal, wood, or other fire residue must be carried out of the river corridor.
 - All river users must carry a washable reusable toilet system and remove solid waste from the river corridor.
 - All camping along the river corridor must be conducted within 100 yards of the water line
 - All users, hikers and rafters, within 100 yards of the Colorado River, without access to sanitary facilities, must urinate directly into the river
 - No vessel may travel primarily upstream above Separation Canyon
 - Cremation river camp is reserved for groups with participant exchanges from April 15 through October 15

2.1 Natural, cultural and archeological resources.

Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing from its natural state:

- Living or dead wildlife or fish
- Plants or the parts thereof
- Nonfossilized and fossilized paleontological specimens
- Cultural or archeological resources
- Mineral resources
- > Caves, including tossing rocks or items into caves

In addition, the following activities are prohibited:

Walking on, climbing, entering, ascending, descending, or traversing an archaeological resource

	Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing an archeological resource
2.3	Fishing. In accordance with applicable state laws
2.4	Weapons. Possession of a weapon, trap, or net (weapon is defined as a firearm, including air and gas powered, bow & arrow, blowgun, spear, explosive device, or any other implement designed to discharge missiles)
2.14	 Refuse. ➤ Disposal in any method / area other than those designated ➤ Human waste within 100 feet of a side stream or within sight of a trail
2.22	Property.➤ Leaving property unattended for longer than 24 hours➤ Failing to turn in found property
2.38	Explosives. Possession or use of fireworks
3.1	Applicable regulations. ➤ Title 14 United States Code ➤ Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations – Navigation ➤ Title 46 Code of Federal Regulations – Shipping ➤ Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations – Transportation
3.4	Boating accidents. Report within 24 hours
3.5	Inspections. Authorized persons may at any time stop or board a vessel
3.6	 Operating. ➤ Operating a vessel, or knowingly allow another to operate, in a reckless or negligent manner, or in a manner likely to endanger a person ➤ Allowing a person to ride on the gunwales, transom, or decking over the bow of a vessel propelled by machinery
3.21	Swimming. "Swimming" from motorized vessels that are underway
7.4	 Grand Canyon Special Regulations. PFD's must be worn by every person while on the river or while lining or portaging near rough water One extra PFD is required for each 10 persons (excluding canoes, kayaks, and sport-yaks) No person shall conduct, lead, or guide a river trip without a permit A trip is commercial if any fee, charge or other compensation is collected for conducting, leading, guiding, or outfitting a river trip. A river trip is not commercial if there is a "bona fide" sharing of actual expenses

- All human waste will be taken out of the Canyon and deposited in established receptacles or disposed of through approved means.
- ➤ No dogs, cats, or other pets (Note: assistance dogs for physically challenged individuals may be allowed through approval with the Chief Rangers Office)
- Swimming and bathing are permitted except in locations immediately above rapids, eddies, and riffles or near rough water
- No camping at:
 - Redwall Cavern
 - Elves Chasm
 - Havasu Creek
 - Between the mouth of the Paria and Navajo Bridge

33 CFR Navigation

- Operator / crew intoxication
 - .04 BAC defined as intoxicated for commercial crew members (95.020)
 - May not perform duties within 4 four hours of consuming alcohol (95.045)
- Personal floatation devices
 - Definition of serviceable and proper sizing (175.21 / 175.23)
 - Type IV throwable device required for vessels more than 16' long (175.15)
 - Registration required and properly displayed (173)

46 CFR Shipping

- Fire extinguishers required (25.30)
 - Vessels less than 26' = one B-I extinguisher
 - Vessels 26' 40' = two B-I extinguishers or one B-II
- Personal floatation devices (25.25)
- Serious marine accidents (4.03-2)
 - Death, injuries requiring more than first-aid, incapacitating crew injury, actual or constructive total loss of vessel, discharge of reportable quantities of hazardous materials (Grand Canyon considers a serious marine accident as occurring on the water and resulting in injuries having the potential for disability, death, or fatalities on scene).
 - Employer required, & responsible, to take all practical steps to ensure chemical testing for alcohol and drug use following accident (4.06-1)
 - Revocation of license upon refusal to provide specimens (4.06-5)

49 CFR Transportation

- ➤ 40.29 Drug testing analysis procedures. Tests will be for:
 - Marijuana metabolites
 - Cocaine metabolites
 - Opiate metabolites
 - Phencyclidine
 - Amphetamines

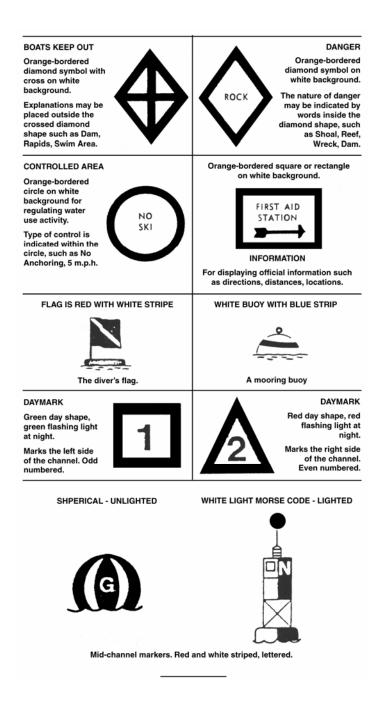
USCG Inland Rules

- ➤ Lighting for motor vessels between 12 and 20 meters (Rule 23, page 45)
- ➤ Lighting for motor vessels less than 12 meters (Rule 23, page 49)
- > Lighting for oars powered vessels (Rule 23, page 75)
- Sound producing device required (Rule 33, page 112 113)

SUPPLEMENT H

NAVIGATION MARKERS

The following symbols are utilized in both Grand Canyon National Park and Lake Mead National Recreational Area to aid navigation. During times of low water, it is critical that all users understand and have knowledge of these markers and symbols. The symbols are found on white "can" buoys. Channel markers are red or green "can" buoys to delineate the main channel, just as "daymarks" do on land surfaces.



SUPPLEMENT I

SAMPLE NOMINATION LETTER

COMPANY LETTERHEAD

Lees Ferry Ranger National Park Service Post Office Box 6220 Marble Canyon, AZ 86036	
a good knowledge of boat o	for certification as a Grand Canyon participated in six rowing trips, demonstrated perations and environmental and resource knowledge, and is aware of safety guidelines and emergency
	<u>or</u>
certified guide and demonst necessary for our customers These trips were taken on th	
	February 1, 2xxx
	February 30, 2xxx
4.	April 1, 2xxx Etc.
Sincerely,	
Operations Manager/Compa	ny Owner

SUPPLEMENT J

RIVER TRIP INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Grand Canyon National Park

This form must be given to the responding Ranger or mailed/faxed to the River Subdistrict Office within 48 hours of trip completion (Grand Canyon National Park, PO Box 129, Grand Canyon, Arizona 86023; Fax (928) 638-7838)

Company:	Trip leader:					
Incident Date: / / Tir		ne: Location:				
Nature of the Inciden	t:					
Incident Occurred:	Ashore (Hiking	In Camp)	On	Water	Swimming	
Involved Persons	Home Address	Home Phone	Sex	Age/DOB	Pass/Crew	
#1						
#2						
#3						
If on the Water – Estimated Flow		CFS		Vessel Information		
Po	osition in Boat	PFD On/Off	Туре	of Boat:		
#1			Leng	th:		
#2			Engir	ne HP:		
#3			Regis	tration #		
Description (How did	the incident occur?):					
First Aid Provided:						
Medication Given (D	ose & Time):	\	/ictim Aller	gies:		
Medical Provider on S						
Name:		EMS Leve	EMS Level/Physician ID:			
Home City/State:	Telephon	e#				
Victim Evacuated from	n Canyon (When, Wh	ere, How, # of people):				

SUPPLEMENT K

CONFIDENTIAL RIVER TRIP GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

The trip leader will complete a separate Confidential River Trip Illness Report Form (Form) (Supplement L) for **EACH** person who becomes ill with a gastrointestinal illness (GI) on a trip.

If 1 or 2 persons (passengers or crew) experience any gastrointestinal illness during a trip, the Form must be completed at the time of illness for each person who becomes ill. The trip leader will give the Form to the Concessioner at the end of the trip. The Concessioner will send the Form to Grand Canyon National Park Dispatch (P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, Arizona 86023), and will notify Dispatch by phone (928-638-7805) that a gastrointestinal illness has occurred. Dispatch is open 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, including holidays.

If 3 or more persons (passengers or crew) experience any gastrointestinal illness during a trip, the trip leader must do the following:

- 1. Complete a Form at the time of illness for each person who becomes ill.
- 2. Notify the Concessioner as soon as possible using a SAT phone, giving all pertinent information on the gastrointestinal illnesses. The Concessioner will contact Dispatch by phone immediately to relay all available information.
- 3. If a SAT phone is not immediately available, then do one of the following:
 - Use another trip's SAT phone.
 - Report to an NPS patrol trip.
 - Use any other phone, such as one at Phantom Ranch.
 - If operational, use a radio if no phones are available.
 - Use every effort to report the gastrointestinal illnesses within 24 hours of onset.
- 4. At the end of the trip, submit all Forms to the Concessioner. The Concessioner will report by phone to Dispatch that the trip has ended, and will forward the Forms to dispatch.

If the Concessioner receives information from a client or crew member that a gastrointestinal illness occurred following a trip that they suspect was related to the trip, the Concessioner will fill out a Form. The Concessioner will inform Dispatch of the gastrointestinal illness by phone, and will send the Form to Dispatch.

The Concessioner will maintain a separate file containing copies of all Forms.

SUPPLEMENT L

CONFIDENTIAL RIVER TRIP GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS REPORT FORM

Name	years	Date of illness onset//	PARK USE ONLY
Address	MaleFemale	Time of illness onset: AMPM	Trip ID
			Individual ID
Phone	PassengerStaff	Location of illness onset – River Mile	CO. ID
Y N Mausea Vomiting Mif YES, che Vomiting ep 1-2 Diarrhea (lood Mif YES, dia Mif YES, che diarrhea sto 1-2 Mif YES, was Did the symp Mif YES, da Does this indi river (e.g., i Has the indivi	eck the approximate number of bisodes per day (at maximum): 3-5 6 or more se or unformed bowel movement arrhea lasted days eck approximate number of bols per day (maximum) 3-5 6 or more there blood in the stool? toms resolve by the end of the ir te recovered by// ividual have any chronic medical irritable bowel syndrome, inflamridual had any contact with anyone	Backache Muscle aches Other (specify)	cramps Derienced while on the sprior to the trip?
Did the indivi	dual take any medications for illr	less (e.g., antibiotics, anti-diarrheal medication	ns, etc.)?
TRIP START DATE Lees Ferry [1] Phantom Ran Whitmore Hel Diamond Cree] ch [2] lipad [3]	TRIP ENDPOINT DATE Phantom Ranch [2] Whitmore Helipad Diamond Creek [4] Pearce Ferry/South Other (River Mile_] [3]
CONCESSIONER		FORM COMPLETED BY	